

## Supporting Text S2

### Stochastic simulation

Equations for the results shown in Figure 2G and Supplementary Figure S1G, stochastic simulation is done under the Chemical Langevin Equations (CLE) framework (Gillespie, 2000; Gillespie 2007).

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{d}{dt} [\text{Cln3}] &= k_{n3} \exp(0.0063t) - d_{n3}[\text{Cln3}] \\
\frac{d}{dt} [\text{Cln1/2}] &= k_{n2,1} + \frac{k_{n2,sbf}[\text{SBFA}] + k_{n2,mbf}[\text{MBFP}]}{1 + K_{n2,sbf}[\text{SBFA}] + K_{n2,mbf}[\text{MBFP}]} - d_{n2}[\text{Cln1/2}] \\
\frac{d}{dt} [\text{Clb5/6}] &= k_{b5,1} + \frac{k_{b5,sbf}[\text{SBFA}] + k_{b5,mbf}[\text{MBFP}]}{1 + K_{b5,sbf}[\text{SBFA}] + K_{b5,mbf}[\text{MBFP}]} - d_{b5}[\text{Clb5/6}] \\
\frac{d}{dt} [\text{Sic1}] &= k_{c1} \left( \frac{K_{c1}}{K_{c1} + [\text{Cln1/2}] + [\text{Clb5/6}_{\text{active}}]} \right) - d_{c1,1}([\text{Sic1}] - [\text{Sic1P}]) - d_{c1,2}[\text{Sic1P}] \\
\frac{d}{dt} [\text{C5S}] &= k_{as}([\text{Sic1}] - [\text{C5S}])[\text{Clb5/6}_{\text{active}}] - \left[ k_{di} + d_{b5} + \left( 1 - \frac{[\text{Sic1P}]}{[\text{Sic1}]} \right) d_{c1,1} + \frac{[\text{Sic1P}]}{[\text{Sic1}]} d_{c1,2} \right] [\text{C5S}] \\
\frac{d}{dt} [\text{Sic1m}] &= k_{c1m} - d_{c1m,1}([\text{Sic1m}] - [\text{Sic1mP}]) - d_{c1m,2}[\text{Sic1mP}] \\
\frac{d}{dt} [\text{Sic1P}_1] &= V_{sic1}([\text{Sic1}] - [\text{Sic1PT}]) + k_{dp}[\text{Sic1P}_2] - (V_{sic1} + k_{dp} + d_{c1,1})[\text{Sic1P}_1] \\
\frac{d}{dt} [\text{Sic1P}_n] &= V_{sic1}[\text{Sic1P}_{n-1}] + k_{dp}[\text{Sic1P}_{n+1}] - (V_{sic1} + k_{dp} + d_{c1,1})[\text{Sic1P}_n], n = 2 \dots 5 \\
\frac{d}{dt} [\text{Sic1P}_n] &= V_{sic1}[\text{Sic1P}_{n-1}] + k_{dp}[\text{Sic1P}_{n+1}] - (V_{sic1} + k_{dp} + d_{c1,2})[\text{Sic1P}_n], n = 6 \dots 8 \\
\frac{d}{dt} [\text{Sic1P}_9] &= V_{sic1}[\text{Sic1P}_8] - (k_{dp} + d_{c1,2})[\text{Sic1P}_9] \\
\frac{d}{dt} [\text{Sic1mP}_1] &= V_{sic1m}([\text{Sic1m}] - [\text{Sic1mPT}]) + k_{dp}[\text{Sic1mP}_2] - (V_{sic1m} + k_{dp} + d_{c1m,1})[\text{Sic1mP}_1] \\
\frac{d}{dt} [\text{Sic1mP}_n] &= V_{sic1m}[\text{Sic1mP}_{n-1}] + k_{dp}[\text{Sic1mP}_{n+1}] - (V_{sic1m} + k_{dp} + d_{c1m,1})[\text{Sic1mP}_n], n = 2 \dots 5 \\
\frac{d}{dt} [\text{Sic1mP}_n] &= V_{sic1m}[\text{Sic1mP}_{n-1}] + k_{dp}[\text{Sic1mP}_{n+1}] - (V_{sic1m} + k_{dp} + d_{c1m,2})[\text{Sic1mP}_n], n = 6 \dots 8 \\
\frac{d}{dt} [\text{Sic1mP}_9] &= V_{sic1m}[\text{Sic1mP}_8] - (k_{dp} + d_{c1m,2})[\text{Sic1mP}_9] \\
[\text{Sic1P}] &= \sum_{n=6}^9 [\text{Sic1P}_n] \\
[\text{Sic1PT}] &= \sum_{n=1}^9 [\text{Sic1P}_n]
\end{aligned}$$

$$[\text{Sic1mP}] = \sum_{n=6}^9 [\text{Sic1mP}_n]$$

$$[\text{Sic1mPT}] = \sum_{n=1}^9 [\text{Sic1mP}_n]$$

$$[\text{Clb5/6}_{\text{active}}] = [\text{Clb5/6}] - [\text{C5S}]$$

$$V_{whi5} = \epsilon_{whi5,n3}[\text{Cln3}] + \epsilon_{whi5,n2}[\text{Cln1/2}] + \epsilon_{whi5,b5}[\text{Clb5/6}_{\text{active}}]$$

$$V_{mbf} = \epsilon_{mbf,n3}[\text{Cln3}] + \epsilon_{mbf,n2}[\text{Cln1/2}] + \epsilon_{mbf,b5}[\text{Clb5/6}_{\text{active}}]$$

$$V_{sic1} = \epsilon_{sic1,n2}[\text{Cln1/2}] + \epsilon_{sic1,b5}[\text{Clb5/6}_{\text{active}}]$$

$$V_{sic1m} = \epsilon_{sic1m,n2}[\text{Cln1/2}] + \epsilon_{sic1m,b5}[\text{Clb5/6}_{\text{active}}]$$

$$[\text{Whi5P}] = [\text{Whi5T}] \frac{V_{whi5^nwhi5}}{1 + V_{whi5^nwhi5}}$$

$$[\text{MBFP}] = [\text{MBFT}] \frac{V_{mbf^nmbf}}{1 + V_{mbf^nmbf}}$$

$$[\text{SBFA}] = [\text{SBFT}] \frac{K_{sbf}}{[\text{Whi5T}] - [\text{Whi5P}] + K_{sbf}}$$

Cell cycle components represented by the model:

Variable	Cell cycle component
Cln3	Total Cln3 bound CDK
Cln1/2	Total Cln1 or Cln2 bound CDK
Clb5/6	Total Clb5 or Clb6 bound CDK
Sic1	Total Sic1, includes free Sic1, Sic1 bound to Clb5 or Clb6 CDK, phosphorylated or unphosphorylated Sic1
Sic1P <sub>1</sub> to Sic1P <sub>9</sub>	Sic1 phosphorylated 1 to 9 times
Sic1P	Total Sic1 that are phosphorylated at least 6 times, these Sic1 species have larger degradation rate compared to the rest of Sic1
Sic1PT	Total phosphorylated Sic1
Clb5/6 <sub>active</sub>	Clb5 or Clb6 CDK not bound by Sic1
C5S	Clb5 or Clb6 CDK Sic1 complex
Whi5T	Total Whi5
Whi5P	Phosphorylated Whi5
MBFT	Total MBF
MBFP	Phosphorylated MBF (active)
SBFT	Total SBF
SBFA	Activated SBF (not bound by Whi5)

Sic1m	Total Sic1 reporter (does not inhibit Clb5 or Clb6, but has )
Sic1mP <sub>1</sub> to Sic1mP <sub>9</sub>	Sic1 reporter phosphorylated 1 to 9 times
Sic1mP	Total Sic1 reporter that are phosphorylated at least 6 times, these Sic1 reporter species have larger degradation rate compared to the rest of Sic1 reporters
Sic1mPT	Total phosphorylated Sic1 reporter

Experimental results used to constrain the model:

- 1) Protein amounts (Cross et al., 2002; Lu et al., 2007)
- 2) *CLN2* and *CLB5* promoter activity in *WT*, *mbp1Δ* and *swi4Δ* (Supplementary Table S7)
- 3) Sic1 and Sic1 reporter half lives in *WT* and other mutants (Supplementary Table S1, and S3)

Parameters:

Some parameters were derived from published experimental results, others were found first by using Latin Hypercube sampling followed by changing by hand to improve the fit.

Experimental results used for deriving parameters:

- 1) half lives of Cln3 (Tyers et al., 1992; Yaglom et al., 1995), Cln2 (Lanker et al., 1996; Schneider et al., 1998; Schneider et al., 2004; Salama et al., 1994; Deshaies et al., 1995; Willems et al., 1996; Germain et al., 1997), Clb5 (Germain et al., 1997; Seufert et al., 1995; Irniger and Nasmyth, 1997) , and Sic1(Nash et al., 2001; Verma et al., 2001)
- 2)  $k_{on}$  and  $k_{off}$  for Sic1 and its substrate (Verma et al., 2001; Barberis et al., 2005a; Barberis et al., 2005b; Mendenhall, 1993)
- 3) Multisite phosphorylation of Sic1 (Nash et al., 2001).

Parameters and initial values for *WT*.

<i>WT</i>		
$k_{n3} = 8.6 \times 10^{-4} \mu M min^{-1}$ ,	$d_{n3} = 0.15 min^{-1}$ ,	
$k_{n2,1} = 1 \times 10^{-6} \mu M min^{-1}$ ,	$k_{n2,sbf} = 3.42 \times 10^{-2} \mu M min^{-1}$ ,	$K_{n2,sbf} = 8.37 \times 10^{-2}$ ,
$k_{n2,mbf} = 2.43 \times 10^{-2} \mu M min^{-1}$ ,	$K_{n2,mbf} = 4.88 \times 10^{-1}$ ,	$d_{n2} = 1.3 \times 10^{-1} min^{-1}$ ,
$k_{b5,1} = 1 \times 10^{-6} \mu M min^{-1}$ ,	$k_{b5,sbf} = 2.49 \times 10^{-3} \mu M min^{-1}$ ,	$K_{b5,sbf} = 3.33 \times 10^{-1}$ ,
$k_{b5,mbf} = 2.57 \times 10^{-3} \mu M min^{-1}$ ,	$K_{b5,mbf} = 3.01 \times 10^{-1}$ ,	$d_{b5} = 3.5 \times 10^{-2} min^{-1}$ ,
$k_{c1} = 2 \times 10^{-3} \mu M min^{-1}$ ,	$K_{c1} = 1.05 \times 10^{-2} \mu M$	
$d_{c1,1} = 1.54 \times 10^{-2} min^{-1}$ ,	$d_{c1,2} = 2 \times 10^{-1} min^{-1}$ ,	
$k_{as} = 100 \mu M^{-1} min^{-1}$ ,	$k_{di} = 2.4 \times 10^{-1} min^{-1}$ ,	
$k_{c1m} = 6 \times 10^{-3} \mu M min^{-1}$ ,	$d_{c1m,1} = 1.2 \times 10^{-2} min^{-1}$ ,	$d_{c1m,2} = 1.3 \times 10^{-1} min^{-1}$ ,

$\epsilon_{whi5,n3} = 532\mu M^{-1}$ ,	$\epsilon_{whi5,n2} = 30.9\mu M^{-1}$ ,	$\epsilon_{whi5,b5} = 28.2\mu M^{-1}$ ,
$\epsilon_{mbf,n3} = 65.2\mu M^{-1}$ ,	$\epsilon_{mbf,n2} = 16.8\mu M^{-1}$ ,	$\epsilon_{mbf,b5} = 13.0\mu M^{-1}$ ,
$\epsilon_{sic1m,n2} = 3.51\mu M^{-1}min^{-1}$ ,	$\epsilon_{sic1m,b5} = 171\mu M^{-1}min^{-1}$ ,	
$\epsilon_{sic1,n2} = 2.91\mu M^{-1}min^{-1}$ ,	$\epsilon_{sic1,b5} = 175\mu M^{-1}min^{-1}$ ,	
$k_{dp} = 5 \times 10^{-1}min^{-1}$ ,	$n_{whi5} = 4.28$ ,	$n_{mbf} = 4.03$ ,
[Whi5T]=3,		[SBFT]=1,
	[MBFT]=1,	
$K_{sbf} = 4.83 \times 10^{-3}$ ,	$[Cln2(0)] = 7.69 \times 10^{-6}\mu M$ ,	$[Clb5(0)] = 2.86 \times 10^{-6}\mu M$ ,
$[Sic1(0)] = 0.03\mu M$ ,	$[Sic1m(0)] = 0.13\mu M$	

Parameters and initial values for the results shown in Figure 2G and Figure S1G.

Strains	Parameters
$cln2\Delta$	$k_{n2,1} = 2.5 \times 10^{-7}\mu M min^{-1}$ , $k_{n2,sbf} = 8.55 \times 10^{-3}\mu M min^{-1}$ $k_{n2,mbf} = 6.08 \times 10^{-3}\mu M min^{-1}$ , $[Cln2(0)] = 1.92 \times 10^{-6}\mu M$
$clb5\Delta$	$k_{b5,1} = 2.5 \times 10^{-7}\mu M min^{-1}$ , $k_{b5,sbf} = 6.23 \times 10^{-4}\mu M min^{-1}$ , $k_{b5,mbf} = 6.43 \times 10^{-4}\mu M min^{-1}$ , $[Clb5(0)] = 7.15 \times 10^{-7}\mu M$
$mbp1\Delta$	[MBFT]=0
$swi4\Delta$	[SBFT]=0
$whi5\Delta$	[Whi5T]=0
$clb6\Delta$	$k_{b5,1} = 7.5 \times 10^{-7}\mu M min^{-1}$ , $k_{b5,sbf} = 1.87 \times 10^{-3}\mu M min^{-1}$ , $k_{b5,mbf} = 1.93 \times 10^{-3}\mu M min^{-1}$ , $[Clb5(0)] = 2.15 \times 10^{-6}\mu M$
$cln1\Delta cln2\Delta$	$k_{n2,1} = 0\mu M min^{-1}$ , $k_{n2,sbf} = 0\mu M min^{-1}$ , $k_{n2,mbf} = 0\mu M min^{-1}$ , $[Cln2(0)] = 0\mu M$
$clb5\Delta clb6\Delta$	$k_{b5,1} = 0\mu M min^{-1}$ , $k_{b5,sbf} = 0\mu M min^{-1}$ , $k_{b5,mbf} = 0\mu M min^{-1}$ , $[Clb5(0)] = 0\mu M$
$swi6\Delta$	[MBFT]=0, [SBFT]=1/3

Parameters and initial values for mutants are the same as wild type except for those specified.

### Simulation:

Each data point is an independent random realization of the model. Noise intrinsic to the system is modeled by simulating the system stochastically using the CLE framework (Gillespie, 2000; Gillespie 2007). Briefly, when simulating the system without noise, for each variable  $y_i$  with rate of change  $\frac{dy_i}{dt} = f_i(\bar{y})$ , at each time increment  $dt$ ,  $y_i(t + dt) = y_i(t) + f_i(\bar{y})dt$ . When simulating with noise, a random term is added at each  $dt$  such that  $y_i(t + dt) = y_i(t) + f_i(\bar{y})dt + \sqrt{f_i(\bar{y})dt}\mathcal{N}(0,1)$  where  $\mathcal{N}(0,1)$  is a

random number drawn from a standard normal distribution. If the rate of change has both positive and negative terms i.e.  $\frac{dy_i}{dt} = f_i(\bar{y}) - g_i(\bar{y})$  where  $f_i(\bar{y}) \geq 0$ ,  $g_i(\bar{y}) \geq 0$ , then at each  $dt$ ,  $y_i(t + dt) = y_i(t) + (f_i(\bar{y}) - g_i(\bar{y}))dt + \sqrt{(f_i(\bar{y}) + g_i(\bar{y}))dt}\mathcal{N}(0,1)$  since variances are always added. To simulate extrinsic noise, for each simulation, every parameter in the model is sampled from a Gaussian distribution with mean equals to the listed value and a standard deviation equals to 20% of the mean. The half-life of Sic1 is fitted using an exponential function (as described in the “Half-life analysis” section). The start of the fit range is the point in the decay curve where Sic1 decays the fastest and the end of fit range is the point where Sic1 drop below 25% of the amount at the fit range start point.

## Supplemental References

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